



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

D. nudiflorum esteemed as nutritious, milk producing plants, frequent in rich shady woods. 7. *Botanical Gazette*.

§ 277. **A Truffle New to the North American Flora.**—At a meeting of the Club on Nov. 12th, Mr. W. R. Gerard called attention to his recent discovery, on Staten Island, of a species of Truffle. He stated that these fungi had always been regarded as rare in America; but that their rarity was probably more apparent than real, the plants not having been looked for. Dr. Torrey, in his Catalogue of New York City Plants, published in 1819, records the edible truffle (*Tuber cibarium*) as found in "Love Lane" (21st Street?) This statement, however, is doubtful, inasmuch as Dr. Torrey, unacquainted with fungi, sent his specimens for naming to Schweinitz, and the latter, in his "Synopsis," published in 1834, states that he had never met with a truffle in this country, but recorded the *Tuber cibarium*, on hearsay only. In the Rev. M. J. Berkeley's "Notices of North American Fungi," published two years since in *Grevillea*, he records but a single species—*Tuber macrosporum*—sent from Pennsylvania by Michener. Mr. Gerard was under the impression, although he was not positive, that he had seen a statement that another species had been detected in California last year. At any rate, the present would seem to be only the third (if, indeed, not the second) authentic account of the discovery of a genuine truffle in North America; and, for that reason, was a matter of considerable interest. The Staten Island species was found at Huguenot, growing in a side bank, in loamy soil, about the roots of alders (*Alnus serrulata*.) The tubers were about the size of a nutmeg, with a firm, smooth, cream-colored skin. The *asci* were nearly globular, and contained four large, broadly oval, reddish-brown sporidia, the surface of which was covered with a beautiful network of hexagonal reticulations; and from the angles of the latter arose short, linear, hyaline spines. The plant answered pretty well to the description given of Tulasne's *Tuber dryophilum*, and was perhaps that plant. In the absence of specimens M. Gerard exhibited a water-color drawing of the plant, with magnified figures of the fruit.

§ 278. **Herbarium for sale.**—Mr. James N. Bishop, Plainville, Connecticut, desires to sell at once his herbarium, consisting of about 1500 mounted specimens, and the same number unmounted, comprising many rare plants collected by himself there, and some from the South and West, and all correctly named. He will sell for almost any cash figure, though he thinks he ought to receive from four to five cents each for those that are mounted, and half that for those that are not.

§ 279. **Erratum.**—The three lines appended to Prof. Eaton's article, p. 265, in our October number, were not intended for publication: moreover we understand that the publisher will have the plates in question reprinted correctly, and issued to the subscribers free of cost to them. Polopodium for Polypodium was a slip of our own.

EDS.

Terms—One Dollar per annum beginning with the January number. *For the *Botanical Directory* 40 cents; three copies for one dollar, or twelve for three dollars. Vols. I.-V., with index, and photograph of Dr. Torrey, \$3.75. Copies of Constitution and By-Laws of the Club, 25 cents. Address, WM. H. LEGGETT, 54, East 81st Street, New York. Money Orders on Station K, N. Y. All subscriptions or orders filled only on receipt of the money.

The Club meets regularly the second Tuesday of the month in the Herbarium, Columbia College, at 7:30 P. M. Botanists are invited to attend. DR. THURBER the President of the Club, may be found at 245 Broadway.